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MR. EDGAR: We gave you this paper so you will know the problem that is before us. In the first meeting of deputies in which the whole field of possible coordination was reviewed that group of deputies, the second man in each of the intelligence agencies, agreed that we would attempt to draw up for approval by the NIA a series of National Intelligence Requirements which would act as a guide for the development of collection directives so we would be sure that we were not leaving any gaps in the whole intelligence field and at the same we would eliminate any unnecessary duplication. The [ ] was selected as being a critical one. Requirements drawn up should be considered of a current interest. In other words, the most essential ones within a period of three months and reviewed every three months and adjusted. They consider it should be adjusted as the result of changes in policy and conditions and changes in general requirements back here. Carrying that out, the CIG called together representatives of the research sections of the various intelligence agencies and asked them to bring in each agency's intelligence requirements, the sort of information each of the agencies felt was necessary to them for the proper development of the intelligence that their agency required. In other words, departmental intelligence. CIG then undertook to consolidate those intelligence requirements into a single list which was given the name "National Intelligence Requirements." A very few of the things that were brought in by the agencies were left out because most of the lists

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were drawn up with the idea to include only the larger broader problems and not merely departmental items of intelligence, the intelligence information they needed. I remember there were one or two things which did show up and were dropped because it was understood when we reached this stage where we are at we would present the intelligence requirements to the collection people for a determination by the collection sections of the agencies as to which part each agency was going to assign to its collection agents in the field and was going to draw up its own collection directive. In the G-2, State Department and ONI collection directives they have a perfect right to add on to that, in addition to what was added on here, what the agency wants during that three month period. It doesn't preclude any spot requests. If you need something else you are still entirely free to <sup>for</sup> send out/something which you need to fit into your own departmental intelligence. The document as drawn up by the research people <sup>and</sup> was submitted to the IAB with the request they act on the behalf of the NIA. In approving it at the meeting yesterday the IAB decided that we should continue in the procedure we were following, but that they did not choose to approve the statement of the National Intelligence Requirements without having before them the final proposed texts of the collection directives, which means that we must now, here today, or at a later meeting, decide who is going to collect what, which agency is going to, on the basis of your supposed knowledge of the capabilities of your collection agents, their location, and their individual qualifications in the field, having decided what of these things you will collect, each agency has been required by the IAB

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to write a collection directive in draft form. You will bring it back to CIG so that CIG, the Secretariat, can attach those things to this paper that is now before the IAB so they can approve the thing as a unit. In other words, the statement of the current essentials of national intelligence, this statement which is really a breakdown for this purpose here of national intelligence requirements, and then underneath that a, b, c, d, and e. The State Department will have to draft two. What you have to do is prepare the individual directives which you propose to send out.

MR. FEARING: May I ask you something? What about your own people?

MR. EDGAR: We have to divide the thing up here. If there is anything no other agency can undertake we will see if that material can be collected through some other means.

MR. FEARING: You might want to duplicate. Are you going to state this here or after we put out the directives?

MR. EDGAR: We would never say anything like that anyway. I think most of you have seen this statement of NIR in the other form as it was circulated to your research people.

MR. STRONG: This is the first we have seen it.

MR. EDGAR: The first you have seen this particular paper. This is an excerpt from the other paper. It has been in your agency for a couple of weeks.

COL. DUSENBURY: The one that was acted on yesterday?

MR. EDGAR: Only the "wants" were acted on. I pulled out that one section headed "National Intelligence Requirements." I made the two small changes which is the essential elements of national intelligence. They requested that it be current, the current essentials of national intelligence.

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than the requirements for basic intelligence information. There is one other one in 2o, the word "chauvinistic" was changed to "public" - (3) actual (as against purely public relations) regarding the return

25X6 [ ] The original word was as I said. They are merely a choice of words. The text is from the other paper. There are no real changes.

MR. FEARING: Are you going to state what you would like to state?

25X6 MR. EDGAR: I suppose we should follow insofar as the facilities of the agencies make it logical what is more or less the tentative proposal of the agencies themselves. That their respective fields are Navy - naval intelligence; Army - military intelligence; split A-2 and G-2. Scientific intelligence divided along somewhat the same lines for biographic if you have seen that. And to State falls political, economic, social, and cultural, but if there is political intelligence to be obtained in a known [ ] where there are no State Department collection agents, I think that G-2, if it has military or people, or Air/in some of the southern ports where Navy has some naval officers at a Naval Station that Navy should collect the political as well as its own Navy information from that particular area. I'd also think that in drafting any collection directive it probably would be the best thing for complete coverage if this whole paper went out to each agent with the statement that each one is depending on his parent department's primary responsibility and should concentrate on those particular things, but that if in that collection procedure he picks up any of the other information as listed in this full paper he should send it along. We don't want ever to coordinate or allocate any responsibility in the collecting field or to do anything

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at all that would stop the transmission to Washington of any intelligence that might have any value.

COL. SANDS: By anybody.

MR. EDGAR: By anybody.

COL. DUSENBURY: By going a step further couldn't we say what is going to happen after it gets back here? In sending in political information in the directive there will be a statement that it will be sent to the department of primary importance and what steps the State Department will take to disseminate that information to the other agencies?

MR. EDGAR: Because of that very fact no matter which of the intelligence angles of the whole intelligence program you approach all these other things do come in.

MR. FEARING: We will say here that we will disseminate.

MR. EDGAR: On a timely basis.

COL. DUSENBURY: What do you mean by a timely basis?

MR. FEARING: As soon as we possibly can.

MR. EDGAR: As you know we are working hand in hand with this and trying to work out a dissemination procedure here in town which will give assurance to all the agencies of the most rapid access to it, but you can't stop everything until you get everything else done because if you do that, we have tried as you who have attended all these meetings know. When you start talking collection, unless you really on the other hand go before the research and evaluation people in Washington, the research people can't do anything about this enough for you to come to an agreement on dissemination. We can't have a firm, hard, fast agreement as to the allocation of primary responsibility. Those areas fall to CIG what isn't departmental intelligence and what is national

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policy intelligence. The opinion of the IAB yesterday was that this program can be carried out on the theory that it is a trial. We are going to see what we can do with it, and I can assure you we here in CIG, and I think with the cooperation of all the agencies in each of their particular fields, will be working just as rapidly as we can so that when this stuff starts to flow in we will see that it does get around and the finished product will also get around, but I can't give you a piece of paper to say that it is.

MR. FEARING: That raises the question of the method. Do you want us to transmit it to you and ~~x~~ you will duplicate it or do you want us to make sure the other agencies get it as they do now and shall we follow the ordinary channels? Shall the State Department send copies to the other agencies?

MR. EDGAR: On this particular one do both in order for it to be a check. The collection directives that go out should specify that each report submitted under this particular directive carry some sort of a symbol so the collection departments in the agencies can give it special dissemination. Go ahead and disseminate in your usual procedure to the agencies, but also send over to us a copy, or copies, and we will disseminate too and it might be very interesting to check to see which works best, which we should try to establish as a permanent procedure.

COL. DUSENBURY: Our form could be the Military Attache reports. They can be run off. In the matter of dissemination it would be very simple.

MR. FEARING: When it comes to supplementary documents, in other words, newspapers and government publications, we could have them

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photostated and all the other types of material that comes in as well as the cables. That is going to cause a problem. I don't know what we want to do with that. You may feel that we should state that they are in our Reference Library, that they are available and say come over and look at it, you can borrow it if it is vital. Some things come in one copy. Maybe they are books or government manuals.

MR. EDGAR: I would suspect most of the replies to the directive would be original compositions.

COMDR. BROMLEY: Not necessarily. The dissemination is really a problem.

MR. FEARING: You can state that it's on loan in our Reference Library. We could put out an accession list.

MR. EDGAR: We can say if it's something that is not too much of a reproduction job we could undertake here to make photostats.

MR. FEARING: The only thing I am thinking of is that we can't afford to duplicate everything that comes in. We could make loans and they can see it at least.

COL. SANDS: Who is responsible for collecting what? The end product comes in and the one having the departmental responsibility, should it be filed in that department and made available to the other agencies or assigned to CIG in the CIG Library for the decision would be made on that.

MR. FEARING: It is a clear dissemination on cables, airgrams, or written reports that can be reproduced against these very large, very expensive ones to be published.

COL. DUSENBURY: Would it be possible to initiate a plan whereby a quick duplication of it could be made upon arrival in Washington?

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COL. DUSENBURY: I mean your normal reports. We can do that.

MR. EDGAR: And you have been speeding up your State Department procedure at home. There at one time, looking at it from the State Department side, reports to the other agencies were nil because of the time. Telegrams were all right.

MR. STRONG: The condition was not only in the State Department, but the other agencies too. Everybody built up a pretty bad backlog. G-2 was cut down and I think Navy -

COL. ADAMS: Isn't it most likely that it was the photostating that fouled it up?

MR. STRONG: No, physical ~~repro~~ reproducing.

COL. SANDS: And the matter of reading material. There are hundreds of documents that haven't even been cataloged.

COMDR. BROMLEY: As a matter of intelligence is it to include in any list sent up the suggestion if they can they are to send four copies? There are many instances where they are easily available and they send back one. It might be reproducible.

MR. FEARING: We might in the directives ask for a possible four copies. One to each agency and then the agency is responsible for reproducing within itself.

COL. SMITH: In ID an OCS 17 a duplicate is made as soon as it arrives. The duplicate is in the office of the originating request. The other is passed on to the reading panel and they indicate which copies they want and then the reproduction is made. In the meantime, the office that requested it got it right away.

MR. FEARING: Publications  - in other words if you want a report of the Department of Agriculture and it is a thick book,

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those are the type of things I was referring to.

COMDR. BROMLEY: They are too bulky documents.

MR. EDGAR: If we request that they send in five copies, the four agencies and CIG different copies, wherever available as near five as possible.

COL. SANDS: If you talk about Agriculture or of some other documents, they should be furnished automatically to non-member departments.

MR. FEARING: I'm thinking purely within the problem of CIG.

MR. EDGAR: And then have it understood among ourselves if there are only one or two, one should stay in the agency and one come to CIG for general availability and that the report has directions on it to the agency as to where the copies are on file. That is the most we can do at this time.

COL. DUSENBURY: In the case of two we could speculate one and it would eventually end up here.

MR. EDGAR: Or it would come to CIG with the notification if they want it loaned out to them, but that is a dissemination problem after we get it back here. I don't think we should try to solve that at this particular stage if we agree on the collection angle of six copies.

MR. FEARING: For the purposes of this paper you are saying six. We might have to ask for 7 or 8.

MR. EDGAR: We are talking about the national problem. If you need 22 copies of a particular kind of something in here you are going to add on your own departmental requirements and that you want 22. There is nothing to stop you from asking for 22. Since some of you haven't had the time to read this over, I thought you had all

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had access to it, the best thing to do is read it over piece by piece and get a general picture of the collection problem that is before this group. (Reads a, b, c, and d)

COL. SANDS: This contemplates in the middle of page one "analytic reports, etc., during the three months from date of issue." Because of time lag do you want that three months limitation or do you want to indicate that this goes on until changed by a modified directive?

MR. EDGAR: I think your directive should say that. That is not to be sent out necessarily. I think it might be well to send the whole thing out.

COL. SANDS: Does anyone else agree with me in our covering letter to the agencies in the field that it should be clearly indicated until directed to modify?

MR. EDGAR: These are their standing instructions until it is modified.

MR. FEARING: There are two questions raised. It will take a little while to write the directives and to give the thing a fair chance.

MR. EDGAR: Date of issue.

COL. SANDS: The date of issue will not be the same.

MR. EDGAR: We hope so. That can be arranged. Bring up your draft directives for the IAB on its 12th meeting and they could all be issued by agreement two days later.

MR. FEARING: I should think that is possible.

COL. SANDS: It will result in certain time lags because of the receipt in the field.

COL. ADAMS: Date of receipt?

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COL. SANDS: We do intend to modify it as your intelligence requirements change.

MR. EDGAR: In the directive going to the field, say this is a quarterly statement of intelligence requirements and will obtain until revised and modified.

MR. STRONG: Why is it necessary to instruct the field we are sending out instructions?

MR. FEARING: We really are interested in these points. These requirements were worked up by experts in research and they want the answer to these things.

MR. EDGAR: I want to bring out a definite definition of desire that these be renewed and revised.

MR. FEARING: The field doesn't have to know that.

MR. EDGAR: There will be no statement as to time.

COL. SANDS: I would be inclined to believe it should be on a continued basis instead of the three months period basis.

MR. EDGAR: In wording, if you leave that out, you will want to emphasize they concentrate on this immediately as it is not just another BID or their annual BID and special intelligence requirements should be given special attention. National priority.

MR. FEARING: It is a little difficult for State since General Marshall is out there and what negotiations he might be in is necessarily of high priority. There may be certain things he is going to want to know which will have a high priority, temporarily at least, in the Middle East. They are very ticklish negotiations we all know.

MR. EDGAR: I see what you are driving at. Here is the answer. It is considered in addition to the directives that go out to the

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agencies. In other words, it will go to the Embassy as a whole and will be issued by State Department possibly assigned instructions to the Ambassador having not only this part, but the other parts of the paper as it is signed by the IAB on the behalf of the NIA. I mean the Secretary of State gives him his guide as coordinator. G-2 sends out its instructions to the MA that ~~he~~ he is supposed to collect the following bits of information and by the time he has been shot by a [ ] will be no complete gap in that whole part of the collection program. The Ambassador is to be given authority to adjust in any emergency on an ad hoc basis any collection. In that, he being the supervisory coordinator, he feels there is something that requires a higher priority than this then naturally he can give it a higher priority.

MR. FEARING: I wanted to raise that.

MR. EDGAR: Since you people will have to draft that coordinating directive as well you can work that in.

COL. DUSENBURY: In that respect to look at this thing effectively it may blow up if General Marshall doesn't approve. It seems everybody out there bows low to General Marshall so far up to this time. Regardless of our pleas about information coming in, nothing comes in without his approval and our reporting agents are very much restricted. I think this could be done realizing those facts.

MR. EDGAR: This is a trial run.

MR. FEARING: I talked to a man who used to be out there and he was reluctant to state his opinion about what was going on [ ] because General Marshall is reporting on the world and I think I can express a personal view. It is felt by all out there.

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MR. STRONG: I think that would be much better.

MR. FEARING: This is the first one, let's make it good.

COL. DUSENBURY: The idea is we draw up the directive and then stretch it out.

COL. SANDS: The analysis of collecting resources.

COL. ADAMS: And what you also have available in your files and what facilities and temperamentally as well as geographically?

COL. SANDS: Would that be possible or an impossible task?

COL. DUSENBURY: We have a little probably on all of these subjects, but not a sufficient amount. A lot of this will have to be done by the Ambassador or his agent in the field who is more familiar with this crew there than we are.

MR. EDGAR: Today is Friday, do you want to get back together with Colonel Sands on Wednesday?

MR. FEARING: Monday is a holiday.

COMDR. BROMLEY: Thursday for the Navy.

COL. SANDS: It would have to be in the morning.

COMDR. BROMLEY: I've got a couple of places to go, I'm not too sure.

MR. EDGAR: This, from a to p, I think might well go out as an indication to each collection agent as to how the particular pieces can be designated to fit into the overall picture.

COMDR. BROMLEY: You are going to have a pyramid of priorities. The standing order for the special three month trial has some sort of priority. Specific items contained in these standing instructions you know Navy wants its representatives to try and get on top of that. Somewhere else on that layer the specific items we need for our own department.

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The picture is a little bit confusing.

MR. EDGAR: The discussion, generally, in both the IAB and the permanent representatives was items required by one department for its own departmental use only. After all this is for your department with this whole picture as it is required by the research people. The sum total here of the researchers<sup>will</sup>/be your guide for your departmental intelligence as well as yours and yours so it has a departmental priority. Little spot pieces of information during the period this directive is in effect - I think would take second priority to this just as I think if the State Department were to send out a request

~~for the xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ [redacted]

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COMDR. BROMLEY: I don't think if Admiral Inglis wants information

[redacted] agency he is ~~not~~ going to refer that to this voluntarily.

That is all right, but we have got this to do. This comes first.

MR. EDGAR: I don't think it a great problem.

COL. SANDS: State to the field that this is the highest possible priority and will be filed as practical. You are going to have your flash requirements going out.

MR. EDGAR: I think the theory that the Ambassador is the coordinator for the entire collection program -

COL. SANDS: Which Ambassador?

MR. EDGAR: The Ambassador that if the Navy Department starts loading down the Navy collection agent with so much information he is not able to carry out this specific direction, the Ambassador~~is~~ is responsible to report back to Washington, which would be to the IAB or the NIA, that this program is being, although agreed by the NIA, is being interfered with by the individual directives of a single

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agency. However, as I say, we are getting very theoretical on that angle of it. I don't think nine ~~xxxx~~ chances out of ten it would happen that way.

COMDR. BROMLEY: It is not my intention to try and confuse things, I want to justify my action later on with Admiral Inglis. As far as this coordination is concerned how are ~~x~~ you going to be sure on this side of the globe it will affect coordination [redacted] 25X6  
I gather from the time it takes information to come [redacted] which 25X6  
is sporadic and we hear from them about once every three months.

MR. EDGAR: The place it is nearest to - perhaps it will be in  
is  
the Capitol, ~~in~~ that group/definitely part of the Diplomatic Mission  
and those who are immediately under the MIS displaced by a certain  
distance, and with your outlying collection agents/<sup>they</sup>will come along  
with it as best as they can, ~~and back~~ The whole system ~~that is~~ has  
never worked under previous plans, just agency plans, it has never  
worked. You try and get reports from Consulates on a time basis  
it doesn't work so I don't think we have to worry on that. The theory  
is if this works in the Embassy a great deal has been accomplished.  
If it works in some of the outlying areas then that is so much more  
again.

COL. SANDS: A lot of people in the field can't safeguard any  
information.

MR. EDGAR: It may be that you can extract from this that  
information, for instance, the request about [redacted] 25X6  
as  
you wouldn't have to classify that ~~is~~ top secret.

COMDR. BROMLEY: This is going out as a sort of basic instructions?

MR. EDGAR: I think we come back to the same thing. We will do it  
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by agreement with the people connected with the Embassy and those closely related to the Embassy and apply insofar as logical and practical to the other representatives out there both by classification and all the other angles of priorities and the rest.

COL. SANDS: The very representative to whom these basic plans goes will have the authority to break it down into special collecting tasks.

MR. STRONG: The project itself, but much of this is not. Take in a series of studies, crop conditions - it is perfectly open information we get.

COL. SANDS: Very simple indeed in your analysis of these subjects perhaps to indicate in each one the breakdown in classification.

COL. DUSENBURY: I don't see anything her top secret.

COL. ADAMS: I believe it will be necessary in order to do a good job not only to have a collection directive, but an area collection directive. A spot, a whole dozen of subjects. Everybody else put that entirely on the Ambassador at this stage in view of the fact it is a new game.

COL. SANDS: The top intelligence coordinator will take it and allocate it to the people in the field best for the job.

COL. DUSENBURY: But I think as a rule the Ambassador has more knowledge of the capabilities of the individuals than someone you would send out there.

MR. EDGAR: He would have acquired it after being there some time himself.

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COL. SANDS: Would it be any assistance to you gentlemen to  
and  
go back to work on this/to know who the researches were who worked  
on it. In case you have, do you know who the researchers were that  
worked on it?

COMDR. BROMLEY: No, I don't.

MR. PARKMAN: I know everyone but Navy. I could get it very  
quickly by telephone.

COL. SANDS: It would be helpful if you worked with the people  
who worked on this part of the plan.

MR. EDGAR: We could look into that after we look here.

COL. SANDS: Another point to discuss is this whether or not you  
would in working out your plan for the War Department have a fairly  
formal detailed plan. Would you have to use the current War Department  
intelligence plan in order to break this down into EEI's?

COL. DUSENBURY: I have no ideas that they would approve that  
method of EEI's.~~and~~ That is splendid in the field, but I don't  
believe it should be applied to War Department intelligence. I think  
it is more confusing.

COL. SANDS: I'm curious to know how you are physically drawing  
it up.

COL. DUSENBURY: As Colonel Adams knows this has been done over  
and over again sending a list of priorities and I view that as being  
done on a broader scale with the coordination and cooperation of the  
other departments.

COL. SANDS: Also there is the question of communications which  
in any collection program should be pretty well looked into.

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MR. FEARING: It all depends.

COL. SANDS: That should be looked into at the same time and worked into the collection plan, or am I wrong?

MR. FEARING: If there isn't an immediate rush for them they come by boat.

COL. SANDS: So many things we are collecting now which come in from the original sources are either Navy or State, but they come in over War Department communications. A War Department communication is filed by State or Navy because they haven't any communications of their own and that brings up the point we broached early in the conference as to an indication of the body of the cable the Department of primary interest back here then when we receive it, of course, the reading panel in the War Department gets it.

MR. STRONG: That's taken care of by the code in the message center.

COL. SANDS: I think we should in working out details of the collection directive think of communications too and also -

MR. EDGAR: In your directives do you want to state there should be reports on all of these things within three months after the receipt of the directive? You've got to work it somehow.

MR. STRONG: On certain projects on such and such a day. Speaking of propaganda we gave them a week and that was -

COL. DUSENBURY: I would prefer on that target dates, suggested date, but not hold it.

COL. SANDS: When you give priority you get poor quality reports.

MR. STRONG: But I think we could put something in where it is

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a target date or request that a few months.

MR. EDGAR: The IAB wanted it worded to read the current essentials and you will have to word it differently to get it across to your particular people.

COMDR. BROMLEY: Date it up ahead of time.

MR. EDGAR: Each agency will have to use the system and the wording that their particular collecting agents are most accustomed to comply with the current essentials. At the end of three months we hope there will be enough of this information and good enough that an overall picture can be developed of the results of this collection directive.

MR. FEARING: How about Thursday?

COL. SANDS: I gathered first of all we will go over current resources of collecting of field collecting agents and number of personnel and possible indication of a degree of content in various fields?

COL. ADAMS: Currently what you have got in your files?

COL. SANDS: Hasn't it been gone over pretty well by the researchers? I should think the researchers would have considered what they had available.

MR. STRONG: It would be physically impossible on all of these subjects.

COL. SANDS: A gigantic job.

MR. STRONG: To make a good biography - it would take weeks. This was supposed to be the desire of Washington on these subjects right now continued for even though they may have a walth of information on these subjects. I don't think so.

COL. ADAMS: It was lack of distribution and dissemination between agencies which should be revised right here and say we have that.

COL. SANDS: You are talking of availability research.

MR. EDGAR: Indicated you would look into that you got the report if something stands out you know you have got.

MR. STRONG: As being one particular instance.

MR. EDGAR: Well, that is it and when you present this list to the right people in the agency we don't have to collect that we got that complete report yesterday. You want to knock it out and when you knock it out be in a position to say we have the complete dope on this particular section of it without going through an elaborate and thorough research in your shop.

MR. STRONG: That brings up a question because on some of these reports information is coming through all the time.

MR. EDGAR: Because of the fact these are all current problems your collection agents have been sending in reports on them all the time. This is merely to try and put it all together in a coordinated collection directive.

MR. STRONG: I have a feeling we would have to disregard on this any detailed study.

COL. SANDS: I'm awfully sorry, but we should start right on this and not complicate it by any availability research. That is another problem. It is agreed. We will not make an availability survey?

COL. GARRETT: Couldn't do it right now.

COL. SANDS: If you had a report coming across your desk Thursday morning on the current political situation  you wouldn't want to include it for continuing the reports on that. You could indicate to your field if undoubtedly we still want more up-to-date information.

MR. EDGAR: Each of you handle it the way you want.

COL. SANDS: First of all our current resources and manpower in general terms. Secondly an initial analysis of items and with the view to determining whether or not your particular department should have the primary responsibility for reporting on that subject.

MR. EDGAR: Not primary responsibility, what part they are going to take because of the locations of their people. The Army's primary responsibility they are the only thing it works as far as one section of the country is concerned.

COL. SANDS: We can go much further except your own pick and shovel work on general form a.

COMDR. BROMLEY: A rough draft of what we think is one.

COL. SANDS: Do you think you are ready for one.

MR. STRONG: Until we have allocation on various items there will be a lot of duplication.

MR. EDGAR: What you might want to do to help speed things up is try and draft the introduction cover page to the specified list, the itemized list, so you could all compare your wording on that and see that you agreed.

COMDR. BROMLEY: The draft of the general part of the directive.

MR. EDGAR: One of the most important is the one to the Ambassador, No. 2. Ambassador, which will be designating him or his alternate as his coordinator agreed upon at some level in here might usually serve the purpose.

COMDR. BROMLEY: Do you anticipate taking departmental direction.

MR. EDGAR: I think they would each collection agent the Ambassador was being designated as coordinator.

MR. FEARING: How about  Nobody tells us whether

25X6

25X6

we should make loans

MR. PARKMAN: The answer is to find out whether they were worth-  
while or a good risk.

COMDR. BROMLEY: When is all this, Thursday morning at ten?

MR. EDGAR: I trust you will not need specific invitations to that  
meeting.